WIKIPEDIA

# Koraga language

**Koraga** (also rendered *Koragar, Koragara, Korangi)* is a Dravidian language spoken by the Koraga people, a Scheduled tribe people of Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka, and Kerala in South West India. The dialect spoken by the Koraga tribe in Kerala, Mudu Koraga, is divergent enough to not be intelligible with Korra Koraga.[3]

| Koraga | |
|---|---|
| ಕೊರಗ | |
| **Native to** | India |
| **Ethnicity** | Koraga |
| **Native speakers** | 14,000 Korra Koraga (2007 census)[1] |
| **Language family** | Dravidian<br>▪ Southern Dravidian<br>▪ Tulu<br>▪ **Koraga** |
| **Writing system** | Kannada script |
| **Language codes** | |
| **ISO 639-3** | Either:<br>`kfd` – Korra Koraga<br>`vmd` – Mudu Koraga |
| **Glottolog** | `kora1289 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/kora1289)`[2] |

## Contents


**Classification**
**Dialects**
**References**
**Bibliography**
**External links**


## Classification

Koraga is a member of the Dravidian family of languages.[4][5] It is further classified into the Southern Dravidian family. Koraga is a spoken language and generally not written, whenever it is written it makes use of Kannada script. Koraga people are generally conversant in Tulu[6] and Kannada languages and hence use those languages as a medium for producing literature.

## Dialects

According to Bhat (1971), there are 4 dialects:[3]

- *Onti* (spoken in Udupi)
- *Tappu* (in Hebri)
- *Mudu* (in Kundapura)
- *Ande* (midway between *tappu* and *onti* and in Mangalore)

All the speakers who speak *Mudu* dialect are bilingual with Kannada language and all speaking *onti* dialect are bilingual with Tulu language.[3] This has resulted a strong influence of Kannada on Mudu koraga and also similar influence of Tulu is seen on onti koraga dialect.[7] Majority of negative forms of onti koraga language are borrowed from Tulu language.[8]

## References

1. Korra Koraga (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/kfd/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015) Mudu Koraga (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/vmd/) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Koraga" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/kora1289). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
3. Bhat (1971), p. 2.
4. Fairservis, Walter Ashlin (1997). *The Harappan Civilization and Its Writing: A Model for the Decipherment of the Indus Script*. Asian Studies. Brill Academic Publishers. p. 16. ISBN 978-90-04-09066-8.
5. Stassen, Leon (1997). *Intransitive Predication*. Oxford Studies in Typology and Linguistic Theory. Oxford University Press. p. 220. ISBN 978-0-19-925893-2.
6. Bhat (1971), p. 4.
7. Bhat (1971), pp. 2 ,4.
8. Bhat (1971), p. 45.

## Bibliography

- Bhat, D. N. Shankara (1971). *The Koraga Language* (https://books.google.com/books?id=bHvUr-xOtSwC&q). Pune: Deccan College Postgraduate and Research Institute.

## External links

- "Koraga language: A primer" (http://tulu-research.blogspot.com/2008/04/108-koraga-language-primer.html)

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Koraga_language&oldid=934341446"

**This page was last edited on 6 January 2020, at 01:06 (UTC).**

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.